

BLOWN, DRAWN, AND DROPPED LENSES FOR SUN GLASSES

(Second Edition)

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS79-40

On June 16, 1939, at the instance of the Sun Glass Institute, Inc., a general conference, to which all interests were invited, adopted a recommended commercial standard for blown, drawn, and dropped lenses for sun glasses, which was subsequently accepted by those concerned and published as Commercial Standard CS79-39. Requirements for lenses of laminated construction, as recommended by the Sun Glass Institute, Inc., and endorsed by the Standing Committee, have been accepted by the trade for promulgation by the U. S. Department of Commerce, through the National Bureau of Standards, and are incorporated in the revised standard as shown herein.

The standard is effective for new production from December 14, 1940.

PURPOSE

Standard

1. The purpose of this Commercial Standard is to provide a nationally recognized specification for blown, drawn, and dropped sun-glass lenses to serve as an assurance and protection to purchasers, to promote fair competition between manufacturers, and to serve as a basis for certification of quality.

SCOPE

2. This Commercial Standard covers workmanship, dimensional precision, and freedom from defects that impair serviceability of blown, drawn, and dropped sun-glass lenses. The lenses covered by this Commercial Standard are eye-protective (not eye-corrective) devices. They are not a substitute for prescription lenses but may be worn therewith.

TYPES

3. This specification covers blown-glass lenses of the micoquille ¹/_{type}, drawn-glass lenses of the flat type, and blown or dropped lenses of the coquille ²/_{type} made entirely of glass; and sun glass lenses composed of two glass components of the micoquille or flat type joined together by one or more laminae.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4. The finished lenses, and each of the glass components of laminated lenses, shall be reasonably free from striae, waves, flaws, or defects that are detectable with the unaided eye upon examination by means of transmitted light that is normally incident on the surface.

5. Prismatic effect shall not exceed ¹/₄ prism diopter.

¹/ Lenses having shallow curved surfaces (1 to 3 diopters).
²/ Lenses having deep curved surfaces (4 to 6 diopters).

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6. The finished lenses shall be essentially without focal power. A negative power not to exceed $1/8$ diopter is permitted for microquille and flat types and $1/4$ diopter for the coquille type made entirely of glass; a plus or minus power not to exceed $1/8$ diopter is permitted for laminated lenses.

7. The finished lenses shall transmit not more than 67 percent of the total visible light rays from a high-powered, gas-filled tungsten lamp operated at its rated voltage.

TESTING EQUIPMENT

8. The finished lenses shall be tested for prismatic effect and focal power by any recognized optical method which provides the degree of accuracy indicated by these specifications.

9. The visible radiation shall be determined photometrically by an observer having normal color vision, as determined by the Holmgren test for color vision, or with a physical photometer consisting of a thermopile (or other radiometer) and a luminosity solution having a spectral-transmission curve which coincides closely with the visibility curve of the average eye.

CERTIFICATION OF QUALITY

10. It is recommended that the following form of certification be used on labels, tags, invoices, etc:

"The _____ Company certifies these sun-glass lenses to comply with all requirements of Commercial Standard CS79-40 for Blown, Drawn, and Dropped Lenses for Sun Glasses, as issued by the National Bureau of Standards."

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NOTE: This standard has not been issued in printed form.